



HOOSIERS NUMBERS

LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Economic Growth Region 10

Statistical Data Report for June 2014, Released July 2014

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were generally little changed in June. Twenty-two states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from May, 14 states had increases, and 14 states had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier and one state had an increase. The national jobless rate declined to 6.1 percent from May and was 1.4 percentage points lower than in June 2013.

Mississippi and Rhode Island had the highest unemployment rates among the states in June, 7.9 percent each. North Dakota again had the lowest jobless rate, 2.7 percent. In total, 17 states had unemployment rates significantly lower than the U.S. figure of 6.1 percent, 8 states and the District of Columbia had measurably higher rates, and 25 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.

June 2014 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)									
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Jun 2014 Rate	May 2014 Rate	Jun 2013 Rate			
U.S.	156,997,000	147,104,000	9,893,000	6.3%	6.1%	7.8%			
IN	3,268,950	3,068,537	200,413	6.1%	5.8%	7.9%			
EGR 10	147,306	138,556	8,750	5.9%	6.1%	7.5%			
Clark Co.	57,998	54,633	3,365	5.8%	6.1%	7.5%			
Crawford Co.	5,155	4,807	348	6.8%	6.6%	9.2%			
Floyd Co.	38,713	36,421	2,292	5.9%	5.9%	7.0%			
Harrison Co.	20,286	19,152	1,134	5.6%	5.9%	6.7%			
Scott Co.	11,347	10,640	707	6.2%	6.0%	8.4%			
Washington Co.	13,807	12,903	904	6.5%	6.3%	8.4%			
Corydon	1,549	1,458	91	5.9%	7.1%	8.0%			
Jeffersonville	23,311	22,108	1,203	5.2%	5.3%	6.8%			
New Albany	17,932	16,651	1,281	7.1%	7.2%	8.3%			
Salem	2,816	2,574	242	8.6%	7.8%	10.8%			
Scottsburg	3,170	2,981	189	6.0%	6.1%	8.8%			

State Release Date: 7/18/2014

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Notes: The data displayed are presented as estimates only. The most recent month's data are always preliminary and are revised when the next month's data are released.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 10

Clark, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Scott, and Washington Counties.

Unemployment Rates by State, June 2014

(seasonally adjusted)

U.S. - 6.1% Illinois - 7.1%

Indiana - 5.9%

Kentucky - 7.4% Michigan - 7.5%

Ohio - 5.5%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rank by County, June 2014 (high to low)

#20 - Crawford 6.8%

#31 - Washington 6.5%

#38 - Scott 6.2%

#45 - Floyd 5.9%

#48- Clark 5.8%

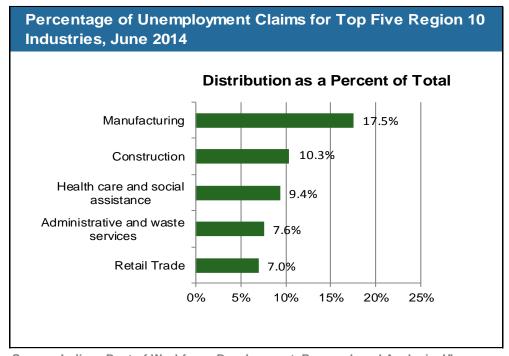
#59 - Harrison 5.6%

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, **Local Area Unemployment Statistics**

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to June 2014 from:								
CPI Item	Jun-14	May-14	Jun-14	May-14				
	Midwest Region*		U.S. City					
All Items	1.7%	0.5%	2.1%	0.2%				
Food & Beverages	2.4%	0.1%	2.2%	0.0%				
Housing	2.2%	0.8%	2.6%	0.5%				
Apparel	2.9%	-1.2%	0.9%	-1.3%				
Transportation	-0.1%	0.9%	1.6%	0.1%				
Medical Care	3.4%	0.1%	2.6%	0.1%				
Recreation	-0.6%	-0.4%	0.5%	0.0%				
Education & Communication	2.2%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%				
Other Goods & Services	2.2%	0.2%	1.9%	0.2%				

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

WARN Notices

There are no WARN Notices for June 2014 in EGR 10.

For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet: http://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm

Unemployment Claims, June 2014

Economic Growth Region (EGR) 10

Initial Claims

June 7, 2014 - 143 (D)

June 14, 2014 - 122 (D)

June 21, 2014 - 85 (D)

June 28, 2014 - 103

Continued Claims

June 7, 2014 - 966

June 14, 2014 - 941

June 21, 2014 - 928

June 28, 2014 - 897

Total Claims*

June 7, 2014 - 1,109

June 14, 2014 - 1,063

June 21, 2014 - 1,013

June 28, 2014 - 1,000

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

June 7, 2014 - 4,039

June 14, 2014 - 3,653

June 21, 2014 - 3,833

June 28, 2014 - 3,676

Continued Claims

June 7, 2014 - 27,754

June 14, 2014 - 27,349

June 21, 2014 - 27,309

June 28, 2014 - 26,489

Total Claims*

June 7, 2014 - 31,793

June 14, 2014 - 31,002

June 21, 2014 - 31,142

June 28, 2014 - 30,165

D' indicates item is affected by nondisclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status.

*Total claims include EUC (Emergency Unemployment Compensation) and EB (State Extended Benefits).

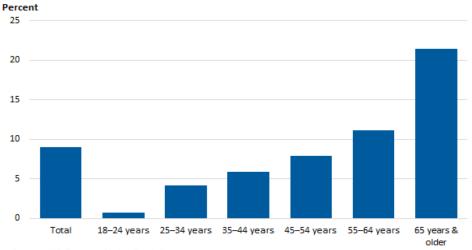
Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

U.S. military veterans and nonveterans in the labor force, 2013

(Excerpt from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, The Editors Desk, June 6, 2014)

June 6 is the 70th anniversary of the Allied Invasion of Normandy during World War II. To mark the occasion, we take a brief look at the 21.4 million men and women in 2013 who were U.S. military veterans. These veterans accounted for 9 percent of the civilian non institutional population age 18 and older.

Percentage of the civilian population age 18 and older who are military veterans, by age, 2013 annual averages

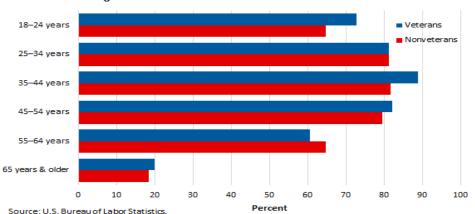


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Veterans are more likely to be men and older than nonveterans. In part, this reflects the characteristics of veterans who served during World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam era. Veterans who served during these wartime periods accounted for nearly half of the total veteran population in 2013.

Overall, nonveterans were more likely than veterans to participate in the labor force. That is largely because veterans are more concentrated in older age groups that tend to have lower labor force participation rates. Veterans were somewhat more likely than nonveterans to participate in the labor force in 2013 among 18- to 24-year-olds and 35- to 44-year-olds.

Labor force participation rates of veterans and nonveterans age 18 and older, by age, 2013 annual averages



Applicant Pool

Top 20 Occupations Desired by Active Applicants on Their Resumes in the Past 12 Months

- 1 Customer Service Representatives -315
- 2 Office Clerks, General -159
- 3 Production Workers, All Other -149
- 4 Cashiers -118
- 5 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand -103
- 6 Managers, All Other -103
- 7 Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other -98
- 8 Administrative Services Managers -94
- 9 Helpers--ProductionWorkers -92
- 10 Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other -91
- 11 Nursing Assistants -88
- 12 Secretaries and
 Administrative Assistants,
 Except Legal, Medical, and
 Executive -76
- 13 Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard -75
- 14 Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks -73
- 15 Receptionists and Information Clerks -70
- 16 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers -53
- 17 Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants -52
- 18 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General -48
- 19 Accountants -47
- 20 First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers -47

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

Men spent more time in leisure activities than did women in 2013

(Excerpt from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, The Editors Desk, June 20, 2014)

On an average day in 2013, nearly everyone age 15 and over (95 percent) engaged in some sort of leisure activity, such as watching TV, socializing, or exercising. Of those who engaged in leisure activities, men spent more time in these activities (5.9 hours) than did women (5.2 hours). Men were more likely than women to participate in sports, exercise, or recreation on any given day—21 percent compared with 16 percent. On the days that they participated, men also spent more time in these activities than did women—1.9 hours compared with 1.3 hours.

On an average day, 83 percent of women and 65 percent of men spent some time doing household activities such as housework, cooking, lawn care, or financial and other household management. On the days they did household activities, women spent an average of 2.6 hours on such activities, while men spent 2.1 hours.

Activity	Total	Men	Women
Personal care activities	9.55	9.31	9.76
Eating and drinking	1.27	1.31	1.24
Household activities	2.39	2.06	2.63
Purchasing goods and services	1.74	1.62	1.83
Caring for and helping household members	2.07	1.75	2.28
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members	1.68	1.69	1.68
Working and work-related activities	8.01	8.45	7.46
Educational activities	5.98	6.25	5.74
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	2.31	2.52	2.17
Leisure and sports	5.52	5.89	5.17
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	0.072	0.64	0.77
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	1.77	1.77	1.78

Women spent more time on personal care activities, 9.8 hours per day compared with 9.3 hours for men, on an average day in 2013. Personal care activities also include sleeping, which accounts for the majority of time spent on personal care.

Among those who engaged in work and work-related activities, men spent 8.5 hours per day, compared with women, who spent 7.5 hours.

On an average day, 30 percent of women and 21 percent men spent time caring for and helping household members. On the days they cared for and helped household members, women spent an average of 2.3 hours on this activity, while men spent 1.8 hours.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, The Editors Desk http://www.bls.gov/opub/ted/2014/ted 20140620.htm

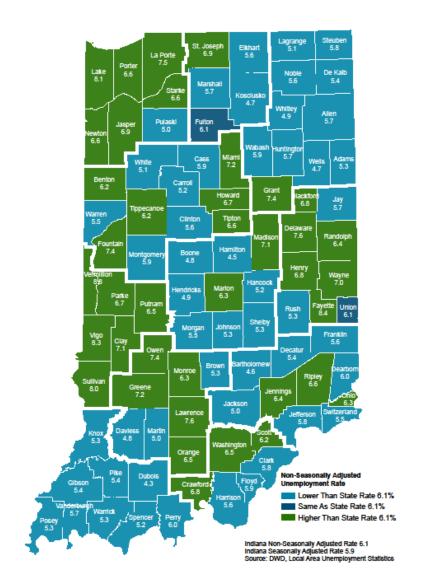
Frequently Listed Jobs

Top 20 Job listings by number of openings in Region 10 for the month of June 2014

- Helpers--Installation,
 Maintenance, and Repair
 Workers
- 2 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
- 3 Gaming Dealers
- 4 Production Workers, All Other
- 5 Team Assemblers
- 6 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
- 7 Customer Service Representatives
- 8 Registered Nurses
- 9 Education, Training, and Library Workers, All Other
- 10 Home Health Aides
- 11 Childcare Workers
- 12 Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other
- 13 Social and Human Service Assistants
- 14 Healthcare Support Workers, All Other
- 15 Helpers--Production Workers
- 16 Maids and Housekeeping
- 17 Retail Salespersons
- 18 Therapists, All Other
- 19 Construction Laborers
- 20 Teacher Assistants

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

County Unemployment Rates June 2014





Questions?

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